

A MONTANA CYCLONE.

Hailstones Fell Like Bullets. Perforating the Leaves.

SCANDINAVIAN CHURCH STRUCK.

Colored People Holding a Convention For Mutual Benefit.

ASKING THE PEOPLE FOR JUSTICE.

Fatherly Advice From J. C. Robinson to The Race Counselling Industry. Sobriety, etc.

SPOKANE, July 6.—A terrific cyclone passed over Montana yesterday. The amount of rain and hail that fell and the frequency of the lightning were unprecedented at Helena. In ten minutes an inch of rain fell. Hail came down like bullets, and the leaves of trees all over town show clean, round holes. People who were caught out in the storm had to seek shelter until its cessation. The wind that preceded the rain and hail blew 50 miles an hour, leveling trees and fences. Lightning struck the Scandinavian church, entering the steeple, when it divided into several bolts and flew in all directions. The steeple and part of the church were wrecked, and the parsonage was badly damaged. Rev. Henry Linderman, the pastor, his wife and 4-year-old child were shocked, but not seriously hurt. The child has a distinct blue streak down one arm. Several persons in the neighborhood of the church were prostrated by the shock. The church was set on fire, but the flames were quickly extinguished.

The Colored People.

CHICAGO, July 6.—This appears to be the year of national conventions. The colored people now in session in Cincinnati are discussing matters of interest to their race. One of the speakers yesterday, D. A. Budd, discussed the situation with more than ordinary intelligence. A number of other speeches were made reciting southern outrages etc. A resolution was adopted appealing to the American people for justice; against murder and violence, robbery, extortion, hasty and cruel judgments, and against fierce mobs; appealing to the colored people to bear in mind their prosperity and advancements depend upon themselves; they must practice industry, economy, sobriety; be orderly, law-abiding and honest, that they may win the reputation of good citizens. The resolution declares that the interests of the colored people require the establishment of a literary academy, where colored youths may acquire a thorough practical and engineering education. The resolution declares that Washington is best suited for the location of such an institution, and the project is submitted to the consideration of the United States.

THE DALLES FINANCES.

Mayor Mays' Message—Financial Statement, etc.

The common council of Dalles City, met at 10 o'clock a.m. yesterday, Mayor Robert Mays presiding. Present, Councilmen Haight, Joles, Kref, Lauer and Maier.

Bonds were presented and approved for the recorder elect, Frank Menefee; marshal elect, Dan Maloney; and treasurer elect, L. Rorden.

The following standing committees were appointed:

Judiciary—Dufur, Haight and Maier. Finance—Maier, Joles and Kref. Fire and water—Haight, Lauer and Joles.

Streets and public property—Kref, Dufur and Lauer.

Mayor Mays submitted his annual message as follows:

One year has passed since I first assumed the duties of Mayor of Dalles City, and while I am not now prepared to make a detailed statement of the condition of the city's finances, I desire to call your attention to some of the affairs of the city which seem to me to require attention at your hands in the near future.

I shall, in the near future, present for your consideration a full statement of the city's finances; I feel that notwithstanding the loss suffered by the great fire of September 2d, 1891, and the consequent increase in the contingent expenses, the city is in a good and healthy condition financially; our city warrants are readily disposed of at par and the regular contingent expenses of the city are regularly met.

Our fire department is well equipped, so far as apparatus is concerned; but the fire department is in need of an engine house with its appurtenances; I urge upon you the necessity of giving this your early consideration that this need may be supplied. I would recommend that if an engine house be built that it be placed upon the ground now occupied as temporary quarters; that

the lot formerly occupied as an engine house be disposed of, as soon as a fair price can be obtained therefor, and that the proceeds be used to cover the expense of a new house. I would further recommend that when a new engine house be built that the City hall and jail be thoroughly repaired, that they receive a new roof and new floors and such other repairs as will make the building safe and comfortable.

While all of the interests of the city should receive great care and your best consideration, in addition to the fire department, to which I have called your particular attention, I shall be pleased to see you guard with the utmost vigilance the finances of the city. You are chosen by the people of this municipality to look after and care for their interests; your ability to do this is unquestioned and I shall at all times take pleasure in assisting you in the discharge of your duty.

Hoping that we may at all times work together with harmony and pleasantly, I remain, Very Respectfully,

ROBERT MAYS, Mayor.

The message was ordered to be placed on file.

The financial statements of the city were then read, as follows, and made a portion of the records of the meeting.

ANNUAL STATEMENT.

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of Dalles City:

I herewith beg to submit my report of the financial affairs of Dalles City, as shown by the records of this office, July 4th, 1892.

Bal. Warrants Outstanding July 7, 1891.	\$25,582.85
Issued for salaries of city officers.	6,784.00
" " current expenses.	1,196.61
" " expenses of fire department.	2,479.41
" " hose hydrants, equipments.	1,019.10
" " cross walks, etc.	2,236.91
" " payment of night watchman.	2,627.10
" " special policeman, feeding prisoners, etc.	211.66
" " payment for lighting streets.	70.88
" " general fund.	42,968.32
" " block 4, sewer fund.	14,321.20
TOTAL	\$125,637.16

Less warrants redeemed since July 7th, 1891.

Yarrants outstanding July 4th, 1891.

Less cash on hand.

Liabilities, not including interest on outstanding warrants.

Comparative Statement of finances on the first Monday of July, 1891, to the first Monday in July, 1892, the beginning and end of the fiscal year.

Cash on hand July 7th, 1891.

Warrants issued July 7th, 1891, to July 7th, 1892.

TOTAL

Warrants redeemed during said time not including interest.

Cash on hand July 4th, 1892.

BALANCE.

CASH RECEIVED FROM ALL SOURCES.

Team Licenses.

Bar.

Show.

Peddlers.

Hawkers.

Billiard.

Dog.

Fines in Recorder's Court.

Ground rent.

Road tax.

Impounding fines.

Delinquent city tax.

Insurance on engine house.

City taxes for 1891, per treasurer's reports.

TOTAL

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK MENEFEE,

Recorder of Dalles City.

The election of street commissioner resulted in the selection of the present incumbent, J. F. Staniels, on the first ballot.

Policemen Con Howe and G. C. Bills were retained in their positions by unanimous consent.

Proposition for the purchase of a lot on Third street for an engine house was referred to the committee on fire and water. Petitions for rebate of taxes from Mrs. Lotinger and F. W. L. Skibbe were referred.

An ordinance was adopted transferring moneys from the general fund for payment of outstanding warrants.

Adjourned.

Not so Bad Off.

Wasco News. While it is an undeniable fact that the crops of Sherman county are in a bad condition, yet we do not believe that they are so far gone as some of our exchanges would have us believe. Statements in some of our exchanges are to the effect that the wheat crops in this county are entirely burned up. There will be considerable wheat threshed in Sherman county this year, though not by any means the amount there was last year. Some of our farmers claim that they will have wheat to sell this fall. Some, of course, will not raise seed, but there will be plenty raised to seed the county and some for export. The crops are short, there is no denying that fact, but there will be more wheat raised than many think. Those who know say that the prospects are better this year than they were three years ago.

Considered a Freak.

Chicago News. There was one "view-with-alarm" in the democratic platform, and its appearance was greeted with derision. But how does it happen that the platform contains no "we-point-with-prides"? The omission of so essential, time-honored and immemorial a phrase cannot but be detrimental to the democratic cause among the residents of those back counties where a platform without it is considered a freak.

Greeting.

Walla Walla Union. D. C. Ireland, one of the veterans of Oregon journalism, has become editor of the Dalles Chronicle. He will make a lively influential republican paper.

HASTY LEGISLATION.

Fatal Oversight in The Senate Passing The Silver Bill.

NOTES SAID TO BE DEMONETIZED.

The House May Amend The Bill And Thus Prolong The Session.

WILLIAM KAPUS TO GO TO SIDNEY.

A Junketing Trip From Portland to Washington City by The Free Bridge Committee.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—If it be true, as representative Culberson of Texas says, that the senate made a fatal oversight in passing the silver bill, in that it failed to reserve, in the repeal of the act of 1890, the legal tender quality of coin notes issued under that act, and also destroyed the authority of the secretary of the treasury to redeem them, the effect will be to demonetize more than \$100,000,000 of coin notes, and postpone their redemption until congress authorizes it. The house will be compelled to amend the bill, and thus the session may be prolonged.

After Major Handbury.

PORTLAND, July 6.—The committee of citizens forcing conclusions for more free bridges, are arranging for a trip to Washington city to investigate Maj. Handbury. It is quite probable that the entire delegation will proceed in a body. A. D. Charlton, of the Northern Pacific Railroad company, has kindly tendered the use of a special car to convey the delegates from Portland to Chicago. He will also make arrangements to convey the delegation from Chicago to Washington over the Baltimore and Ohio road. This special car has been ordered, and will be ready to convey the delegation eastward tomorrow morning. The president has sent to the senate the nomination of William Kapus, of Oregon, as consul to Sidney, New South Wales.

Current Topics.

Efforts are being made to unite the democratic and peoples party of Iowa, by giving the peoples party the electoral ticket and the democrats the state ticket. The object is to help throw the election into the house, which it is thought would elect Cleveland.

John Thomas, once a wealthy farmer of Ada county, Idaho, informed the assessor that he should hereafter refuse to pay taxes on his ranch. Every winter for the past four or five years the Boise river has played great pranks with Mr. Thomas' land, and now he has but twenty acres left from a whole half section.

Yesterday the university of Dublin began the celebration of the 300th anniversary of the founding of Trinity college by Queen Elizabeth, with a reception to guests and delegates from all countries. The occasion has probably never been surpassed in this generation as a gathering of men distinguished in letters and science.

The weekly report of the Oregon weather bureau says: "Rain is badly needed especially for late sown grain, corn and gardens. The total wheat crop of Oregon in 1891 was fourteen million bushels, this year it will not be over ten million bushels. The nearest to a failure is in parts of Morrow, Gilliam, Sherman and Wasco counties, where, in localities, not much more than seed will be secured."

The London Star says that if the average of yesterday's gains are maintained it will give the liberals a majority of 150 in the next parliament, while there is practical certainty the average will be greater. Gladstone is jubilant over the results, especially the return of John Bruce, liberal, from Greenock. Returns show the election of ninety-five conservatives, forty-nine liberals and thirty-nine liberal unionists. The net gain for the liberal party and Irish home rule is eight seats.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says the cholera is advancing toward Moscow. It has appeared on the other side of the Volga, in Samaria. The mortality is increasing at Baku and suburbs. The hospitals are totally inadequate to care for the numbers sick. Medicines and disinfectants are only obtainable at an exorbitant price, and the streets are being sprinkled with petroleum as a disinfectant. Steamers have withdrawn from the Baku route on account of the epidemic. The Russian frontier is closed against goods and passengers by way of Ouzamanda. Twenty new cases are reported at Saratoka. The disease is spreading at Astrakhan. At Romanoff, and there is disquieting news from Rybinsk. The greatest vigilance will be necessary if cholera spreads to the shores of the Black sea, as there is every prospect of the present epidemic following the course the disease took in 1831 and 1847.

FOR AN OPEN RIVER.

The Future Position of The Press Anticipated.

From the Spokane Review.]

If political and other undue influences were entirely eliminated, the Seattle ditch would not have an advocate east of the Cascade mountains. It has no general merit. The people of this section would never have considered it, had it not been thrust upon their attention. Their direct interest in the river and harbor bill is confined to the work of opening the Columbia river, and they have set their hopes upon the completion of that work. For these reasons they are protesting against the Seattle ditch. So far two papers in Eastern Washington have proved amenable to political influence and have lifted their voices in advocacy of the canal. In times gone by the editor of one of these has been quick to challenge the friendship of other journals to the work of opening the river. It is not surprising, perhaps, that he is now pleading for the ditch while the papers and the people whose motives he questioned are standing loyally by the river; but it is not creditable to him. The other paper is against the river because Portland is for it, and because "only that portion of the river in Oregon is to be improved." The Columbia at no point enters the state of Oregon, and as a matter of fact the proposed boat railway was to have been built in Washington. The truth is apparent to any person of preception. Seattle desires the opening of the canal and the continued obstruction of the river; the people east of the Cascade mountains demand that Seattle shall make her own local improvements, and that the government shall be asked only to make appropriations for works of a general character. Circulate a Columbia river petition in Seattle and find how many people would sign it; circulate a canal petition this side of the mountains, and find how many people want that project.

BERLIN, July 7.—It is a great misfortune that does not drag a compensatory good behind it. Russia, for instance, has been suffering from grievous woes, and it may yet appear that those troubles have inoculated all Europe against a greater woe. The comment excited by the czar's recent affability toward his various neighbors has been generally based on the theory that Russia wishes to make friends, but not allies. There is an obvious advantage in keeping open several resources for getting assistance without definitely joining fates with any one of them. It gives the holder of the resources an opportunity to select at the critical moment which one proves strongest. This may be one secret of the czar's good temper. But Mr. William E. Henley, a London editor, has another explanation to offer, that the czar holds the peace of Europe in his hand and that he really desires to keep it indefinitely. Germany, says Mr. Henley, dare not attack France, and France fears the triple alliance. And that alliance is crippled, for Italy would be a weak fighter. Italy can hardly pay her soldiers now. Russia would naturally be the factor most likely to disturb things, and Russia has on hand a famine, a financial difficulty and an ugly political problem to settle. Hence the czar's antipathy to fighting and hence his promiscuous chumming. The bedevilment of Russia is the safety of Europe, concludes Mr. Henley. Certainly Russia is very much bedeviled. But her misfortune—distressing as they are—may be simply warding off greater misfortunes.

THE DALLES PORTAGE.

A Good Streak of Speculation in Securing the Rails.

Oregonian. Captain George Pense, who is in charge of the work of removing the cargo of 2,500 tons of steel rails from the wreck of the British ship Abercorn, which went ashore just north of Grays harbor about three years ago, is now in Portland. He reports the work as being carried out successfully. A wharf 1,500 feet long, and with a front of 140 feet, has been built from the shore out to the wreck, some of the piles being driven through the sides of the ship. Two hoisting engines and derricks are stationed on the end of the wharf, and as the rails are almost entirely under water several divers are employed to attach the slings to them, and from one to five rails are hoisted at a time, about 200 being hoisted out each day and sent ashore on a tramway along the wharf. Nearly the entire cargo will be saved and will be hauled to Grays harbor, six miles, for shipment. The rails were all coated with coal tar, or asphalt, and when this is removed are as bright as new. Owing to the rails having been cast away so long there will be no duty to pay on them, and they will yield a handsome profit to Mr. Paul Mohr, of Spokane, who bought the wreck some time since. It is understood that the rails are intended for the portage railway at the Dalles of the Columbia, which was begun some time since.

"I Should Say So."

Telegram. We in Portland are not afflicted with dust as much as people are who live in San Francisco, Walla Walla or many cities farther east, yet when there is a breeze there is frequently enough dust to be disagreeable. But the worst of it is that it is too often not only disagreeable but deadly.

CARNEGIE'S REVOLT.

A Reign of Terror in Consequence of the Great Lockout.

PINKERTON DETECTIVES CRINGE.

The First Bloody Fruits of an Immense Crop of Bloodshed.

DREAD RESULTS ANTICIPATED.

Burning Oil in the River to Capture Private Detectives Set on the Laborers' Trail.

CHICAGO, July 7.—The great lockout in the iron industry in this vicinity has borne its first bloody fruits. Between a dozen and twenty Pinkerton officers and locked-out iron and steel workers are either dying, dead or more or less seriously wounded as the result of an encounter between them yesterday morning. About 300 Pinkerton detectives arrived at Pittsburg from the East, and marched quietly to Monongahela, boarded barges and started for the Homestead works, towed by the tug Tide. The locked-out employees were notified of this move, and when the barges arrived at Homestead 5,000 people, including men, women and children, were waiting to meet them. As soon as the Pinkertons attempted to land, they were warned off by the men, and a battle followed. The Pinkertons were armed with Winchester rifles, and the opposing crowd chiefly with revolvers. The Pinkertons opened fire, and at the first volley two workmen fell. This enraged the crowd, and they bore down on the Pinkertons with resistless force. The Pinkertons fell back, but continued firing, and finally the crowd on the bank retreated, but soon again rallied, and a bitter war ensued, in which many were killed. Suddenly forty or fifty detectives attempted to jump ashore. The strikers responded with a sharp volley, driving the invaders back to the semi-shelter of the lower deck. The captain was carried to the pilot house of his steamer. One of his men informed an associated press man that, although his wound was serious it was not fatal. A number of other detectives were more or less seriously wounded in this encounter. Then there was a lull in the battle, the Pinkertons gathering on the lower deck of the steamer and the workmen on shore sending a committee to scout Homestead for ammunition.

Fighting was renewed at 7 a.m., precipitated by another effort by the Pinkerton men to land. The workmen built a fortification of steel bars on the river bank, and over 2,000 men are behind it. It is supposed several Pinkertons were killed on the boat. Before the second attempt was made to land, the officer in charge announced to the workmen on the bank that his men would land if he had to mow down everybody in sight, and then ordered them to advance. They were met by a shower of lead from the rifles and pistols of the scattered workmen. The officers stood back for an instant, but rallied, marching eight abreast. They endeavored to get ashore, but were driven back. The people seemed crazed by the bloody work, men, women and children running through the streets crying for revenge and blood.

At 11 a.m. the strikers fired a car of oil standing near the works for the purpose of burning the boat in the river. In the meantime the cannonade on the boat continued. A steamboat was sent to take the Pinkertons off the barge. Firing was kept up from the strikers with fatal effect. Pinkerton's captain says: "The men were picked up in Chicago and New York. They were a very fair lot, and numbered 200. I gave them strict orders not to shoot until fired on. When we proceeded to land a whistle blew, and the strikers immediately commenced to shoot, and to protect ourselves we had to return the fire. Seven or eight of our men were hurt. I do not know their names." The strikers are denounced by friends of the move for their cowardly actions. They had a fortification and before any act was made by the Pinkertons, fired upon them and shot them down like dogs. A flag of truce was displayed by the Pinkertons and was shot down. It was hoisted two or three times with like result. Men were lying in wait on both sides of the river opposite the barges for the detectives to show themselves. Every moving object on the barges was fired on. The conference between the sheriff, Amalgamated officials and the Carnegies was fruitless. The outlook is far from encouraging. Flames from the burning oil in the river spread along the water front, and the mills were threatened. Several explosions were heard, and people fled to the hills to escape the fire. The actions of the strikers is demoralizing. The Pinkertons raised another white flag at 2:30. The arm of the man who raised it was hit with a bullet. This afternoon the strikers captured a 680-gallon oil-tank, set it on fire

and let it run into the river, but an adverse wind blew it away from the barges. The cannon are bombarding the barges every few moments, each shot carrying away pieces of the vessels. The Pinkertons seldom return the fire. The Pinkertons are in a dreadful position, exposed to a perilous fire of bullets, cannon and dynamite. Workmen attached a hose to an oil tank, to squirt oil on the boat and set it on fire. They next laid natural gaspipes toward the boat to send strong streams of gas to envelop the boat, and then light it with a torpedo.

Congress, and the state of Pennsylvania, have awakened to a sense of the situation. In the house yesterday, Caminetti, of California, introduced a resolution authorizing the speaker to appoint a committee of five to investigate and report on the cause of the strike and Gov. Pattison is momentarily expected.

The Price of Beef.

Beef buyers in Oregon have formed a combination against beef sellers. This is what The Chronicle has for some time characterized as the "butchers trust." But they are liable to come to grief soon, as the Chicago market is advancing rapidly. On the day after the 4th, 10,000 head sold in Chicago at an advance of from 15 to 40 cents per head. Choice to extra steers selling at from \$5.70 to \$6.20 per cwt; fair to good \$4.50 to \$4.90; Texans \$2.25 to \$2.30. This steady upward tendency in the Chicago market, has stimulated our Eastern Oregon stockmen to take the advantage of the high prices, and large shipments, will be made in the near future. Our heavy dealers in beef cattle will meet the Portland "beef trust," and go home one better.

Oregon Paints.

Grants Pass Observer. That the natural mineral paint of Josephine county is the finest ever discovered in any country, Gen. Grant is cited as authority for the statement that the Rogue river Indians were the best painted and most neatly decorated tribe in the country during the time of the war. These Indians used the natural mineral paints to embellish their persons with the insignia of war, and early settlers in these regions say that these decorations were indelible, the skins of the Indians shining with such a glow a year after the application of paint that the palefaces could easily see to part their hair using the red men as mirrors.

An Astorian in England.

Astorian. Jeff is back and has many interesting stories to recount of his experience while back in old England, recently. He says he took an American made buggy back with him and the novelty of his rig attracted universal attention in the country where the rig is so universal as a light carriage, although the American buggy he had did not weigh one-third as much. Wherever he went and left his buggy in a town while he was looking after his business, when he returned he would find a policeman or two in charge of his property and the street almost blocked with a gaping crowd.

The Claim of Early Times.

Astorian. A wonderful geological specimen was accidentally discovered by a laborer on the Genevieve street grade. In digging, his pick struck a round stone imbedded in the bank, the blow splitting the stone open. In the centre was a perfect clam shell, both sides being shown, and measuring 3 1/2 inches in length by 3 3/4 inches in diameter. Considering where it was found and the heavy formation of stone, the clam must have lain in its stony home thousands of years.

Squire and Allen Hedge.

Olympia Tribune. There is such a howl going up all over the state against Seattle asking \$200,000 for a canal and only \$100,000 asked for all the other rivers and harbors combined that the two senators in Washington are "hedging." Both have done double amount of work and talk for the canal than for all the other proposed river and harbor improvements.

Like the Butterfly.

Condon Globe. All this week the weather has been extremely warm, with the thermometer buzzing around the 100° mark, like butterflies around the bang-hole of a molasses barrel.

For a Fact.

Syracuse Post. If the prohibitionists have so much trouble in getting a platform to stand on they may well feel sorry for the parties which have enough red liquor in them to tangle up their legs when they try to stand anywhere.

Caught a Sucker.

John Day Sentinel. One of our farmers sent to Chicago this spring for a double harpoon bay fork. After waiting some time, it finally arrived at the stage office with 47 charges on it. E. Hayes sells the sample article at \$4.

The Thirst For Blood.

Tacoma News. The worst feature in capital punishment is not effect on the victim but its effect on the community, in which it develops a thirst for blood that is brutal. It makes the people lick their chops like a thirsty tiger.

The fleet of grain vessels coming to Oregon for fall loading is rapidly increasing.